BENTON. - - MISSOURI

SENATOR PALMER, of Illinois, was so affected by the heat, on the 26th, as to render it necessary for him to leave the senate chamber.

GEN. JEFFRIES and the northwestern division of the army of the common-weal invaded the Twin cities (St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.) on the 26th.

MRS. MARY E. LEASE, the populist speaker, will soon go to England to settle up an estate in which she is interested. She may make a lecture tour

THE threatened tie-up of the Pullman Palace Car Co.'s rolling stock by the American Railway union, took place on the 26th, but was only partially successful.

THE readjustment of the salaries of presidential postmasters, based on the business done at the various offices during the fiscal year ending March 31, was completed on the 26th.

THE Edgar Thomson steel works of the Carnegie company, located at Braddock, Pa., resumed in full, on the 26th, giving employment to 1,500 men. The plant had been closed several weeks on account of the fuel famine.

A DISPATCH from Constantinople says the assassination of M. Carnot. The papers were only permitted to chroniele that the president of France had died suddenly.

THE vote for M. Dupuy in the French joint congress, on the 27th, was an almost humiliating minority, obliging him to resign the premiership, and rendering it impossible for him to be a candidate for the presidency of the chamber of deputies.

THE miners' strike in Indiana was finally brought to an end, on the 26th, by the operators conceding the five cents a day increase in the wages of day laborers, making it \$1.80 a day. Work was generally been resumed throughout the state.

CONGRESSMAN JOHN J. O'NEILL'S bill to protect free labor and the industries in which it is employed from the injurious effects of convict labor, was agreed upon unanimously, on the 27th, by the committee on labor, and report ordered made to the house.

CAESARIO SANTO was called before the examining magistrate at Lyons, on the 27th, and questioned relative to the assassination of M. Carnot. He perstory before a jury. Thereupon the magistrate set the date for his trial for July 23.

At a meeting of twenty-one of the twenty-two members of the General Managers' association at Chicago, on was beached. the 28th, it was unanimously agreed that the roads would fight the Pullman boycott to a finish. They decided to import new men to take the places of the strikers.

27th, disclosed the fact that three mem- eral of the United States at Berlin. bers of a secret society, known as the Avengers of Czechia, were arrested at the National Republican league met in Hofburg, Vienna, last March. The men | Denver, Col., on the 26th. were armed with daggers, and medi- The khedive of Egypt arrive tated an attack on members of the imperial family.

accepted the resignation of Premier enteenth Illinois congressional dis-Dupuy and the other members of the trict. ministry, to go into effect after the fuoccasion M. Dupuy purposes delivering an oration in the pantheon, on behalf of the government.

A NUMBER of the leading cotton planters of Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi have called a convention to meet in Vicksburg. July 12, to devise ways and means for selling this season's crop of cotton-seed. The planters complain that the oil-mills have made a combine against them.

In the central criminal court of London (Old Bailey), the grand jury made a return, on the 26th, throwing out the bill against Gen. John Hewston, of California, charging him with manslaughter in causing the death of George Burton. an itinerant musician, by thrusting the ferule of an umbrella into his eye.

A 35,000-BARREL oil tank at Lima. O. was struck by lightning on the 25th. Several hundred men and teams were put to work to build an embankment about the burning tank to catch the overflow and prevent the flames from spreading to the city or to the forty other tanks in the immediate neighberhood.

SOUTHWESTERN MINNESOTA Was visited by a terrific cyclone on the evening of the 27th. Several towns suffered severely, and great damage was done by the washing out of crops. St. John's university, at Collegeville, suffered the loss of its industrial school. carpenter shop, bakery, barn, slaughterhouse, engine house, laundry, store and shoe shop.

THE colonization movement among the Slavonians in the coke region of Pennsylvania is assuming shape. Several agents of the Italian government are present and distributing circulars in the Slavonic language setting forth the great benefits to be derived by removing to Manitoba. A majority of the foreigners take kindly to the suggested exodus.

M. CASIMIR-PERIER, president of the chamber of deputies, was elected president of France, on the 27th, by the joint congress sitting at Versailles, composed of the senators and deputies of France. The election was held in the historic palace, which, in addition to many other notable events, was the the proclamation, January 18, 1871, of the victorious King William of Prussia as emperor of Germany.

M. CARNOT'S murderer, Santo, while in Milan acted as an intermediary for the anarchists. During the period covering 1890-93 he acted as a messenger, and all important letters, documents, etc., were intrusted to him rather than ils. It is recalled, too, that all the anarchist letters and printed tters seized in the mails at Milan ing that period were addressed Santo, Post Restaurante, Mi-

THE SCOTT COUNTY NEWSBOY. NEWS AND NOTES

A Summary of Important Events. FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

In the senate, on the 25th, no business was transacted during the twenty-minute session save the announcement by Senator Morgan, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, of the assassination of President Carnot of France, which he characterized as "the saddest announcement that could be made to the American people in regard to any event outside its own borders." Appropriate resolutions were adopted, and the senate adjourned.

In the house a message was received from President Cleveland announcing the tragic death of the French president, and after feeling and appropriate action thereon the house adjourned.

In the senate, on the 25th cight sections, cov-

In the senate, on the 26th, eight sections, cov-

In the senate, on the 26th eight sections, covering eighteen pages, of the tariff bill, all applying to the income tax, were disposed of. Mr. Hill's motion to exempt from the provisions of the income tax bonds issued by states, was defeated by the narrow margin of 27 to 30. The provisions as to incomes of corporations occupied most of the day.... In the house the general deficiency appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1894, was finally disposed of. As amended, the bill carries an appropriaof. As amended, the bill carries an appropria-tion of \$5,000,000. In the morning hour, senate bill making Labor day a legal holiday was

In the senate, on the 27th, the progress made on the tariff bill was from section 50 to section 65, covering ten pages. The day's proceedings were characterized by Mr. Hill's further oppo-sition to the income tax provision of the bill. .. In the house a joint resolution extending the provisions of the current appropriation bills for thirty days after June 39 was passed. A few other measures of minor importance were passed and the bill providing for the ad-

mission of New Mexico to statehood was taken In the senate, on the 28th, during a ninethat no newspaper in that city has been allowed to publish any report of bus motion by Mr. Hill to strike out all the sections relating to the income tax was de-feated—23 to 49. An amendment offered by Mr. Aldrich to make the tax of \$1.10 a gallon on dis-tilled spirits apply on the passage of the act (instead of two months afterward) was agreed to without a division . . . In the house after the morning hour, the bill providing for the admission of New Mexico as a state was passed

without a division, and the bill authorizing the erection of a hall of records was taken up. PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

WHILE Henry Powiek was in the branches of a cherry tree on the Moses farm near Pottstown, Pa., on the 25th, gathering ripe fruit, the farmer came running towards the tree, accompanied by several dogs, which so frightened the trespasser that he let go his hold and fell to the ground. He was picked up unconcious and conveyed to the hospital at Pottstown, where his injuries were pronounced fatal.

CHARLES and ANNA, twin children of Charles Buck, were killed while playing on the tracks of the West Jersey road, near Vineland, N. J., on the 25th The engineer of on east-bound passenger train saw them on the track, but he says he thought they were bundles of paper, and did not discover his mistake

until the train was on them. A DISPATCH from Pont-y-Pridd, Wales on the 25th, said that 172 bodies had sisted that he would only relate his been recovered from the Albion colliery, near Cilfind, the scene of the firedamp explosion on the 23d.

THE steamers Crosshill and Norah collided in the British channel on the 26th. The Norah sank, and several of her crew were drowned. The Crosshill

SECRETARY CARLISLE resumed his duties at the treasury department, on the 26th, looking much refreshed from his week's cruise on Chesapeake bay. THE president sent to the senate, on

the 26th, the nomination of Charles De A TRIAL at Prague, Bohemia, on the Kny, of New York, to be consul-gen-The seventh annual convention of

stantinople on the 23th. Hon. WM. M. Springer was renominated for congress by acclamation, on On the 28th, President Casimir-Perice the 26th, by the democrats of the Sev-

Cononen people in Philadelphia are neral of M. Carnot, on the 1st, on which | eagerly watching for the arrival at that port of the steamship Capulet, from Hamburg, which has been chartered by the International Migration society to ail July 6 for the infant negro republic. Liberia, earrying \$20 colonists and a large general cargo. Of those taking passage for Africa only 170 are from Philadelphia, the others having been

collected throughout the south. SUPERSTITIOUS people of Peru, Ind. and surrounding country, are worried over the discovery made that the letter "B" is being found plainly impressed upon leaves of growing outs, and it is put down as a prediction of disaster. The letter is taken as an indication of "bloodshed," and it is said in proof of this that the mysterious circumstance

and the war of 1812. THE feeling against Italians in particular, and foreigners in general. aroused by the assassination of the president, has caused several factories n the suburbs of Paris to discharge all the foreigners in their employ, and it is expected that the same course will be adopted by other factories.

Six Spaniards were arrested in Lisbon, on the 25th, charged with posting red placards in the leading thoroug-The placards were inscribed: "Ravachol, Vaillant and Henri are avenged. Santo's arm has rendered them justice."

E. P. FABBRIO, of Philadelphia, formerly a member of the Drexel banking firm, who retired in 1885 with a fortune of \$20,000,000, died in Florence, Italy on the 27th.

Among the provisions of William Walter Phelps' will is one leaving \$50,-000, to be added to a like sum left by Mr. Phelps' father, to Yale university. the whole to be used for the crection of a building on the campus.

ATLANTIC & PACIFIC trains have killed so many grasshoppers in New Mexico that it is necessary to sand the

track thus made slippery. J. C. SMITH, for nearly forty years connected with the Big Four system, and known among railway men as 'Uncle Johnny," hanged himself at In- ing questioned, said it was his intendianapolis, on the 27th. He was 57 tion to "square accounts" with the preyears old and for fifteen years ran the train from Chicago to Indianapolis. As THE result of the elections held in the Dom'uion of Canada, on the 26th,

the goers ment will have a clear majority of 18. FRANCIS E. BALDWIN was nominated for governor of New York by the prohibition state convention at Syracuse

on the 27th. WILLIAM M. SINGERLEY, of Philadelphia, was nominated for governor of Pennsylvania by acclamation by the democratic convention at Harrisburg on the 27th.

On the night of the 27th, as Mrs. John Young, a well-known woman of North Manchester, Ind., was walking in her door yard, she uttered a scream and sank to the ground dead. Heart disease was the cause. She was 54 years of age

OSCAR PETERSON, James Doggett and Daniel Connoys, miners, were suffo-cated to death in the Jefferson mine at Victor, Col., on the 27th, by foul air. Peterson was first overcome and the

other two went to his rescue. MR. WILLIAM DAVIS GALLAGHER, poet and journalist, died at Louisville, Ky., on the 27th, aged 86. The first of his poems to attract attention was "The Wreck of the Hornet." He was recognized as a capable journalist of

broad views.

An alarm of fire was rung in from the Charlestown (Mass.) prison on the 27th, for a small blaze in the prison. It caused an outbreak among the prisoners, in which one man was fatally shot and another seriously hurt.
Dr. J. K. HESTAND committed suicide

at Ardmore, I. T., on the 27th, by take ing eyanide of potassium. He lived but a few minutes after swallowing the fatal drug. He was a graduate of the Wherry bichloride of gold cure for the whisky habit, of which institute he was manager.

ISAAC GOODMAN, the leader and the third of the notorious Goodman gang to appear for trial at Anderson, Ind., was, on the 27th, denied a new hearing and was sentenced to four years in the Michigan City prison. He is 80 years old, and is worth \$50,000. THE trial of John S. Beach, president

of the Prairie City bank of Terre Haute, Ind., which closed during the panic last summer, resulted, on the 27th, in acquittal, the jury being instructed to bring in a verdict of not guilty. Beach was indicted for embezzlement. THE jury in the case of Andrew

Sauer, cashier of the defunct Defiance (O.) savings bank, charged with embezzling \$10,000 of the bank's funds, returned a verdict of acquittal on the

EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE requested M. Decrais, French Ambassador to Great Britain, to forward to Mme. Carnut a message expressing her sympathy. It was reported from Rome, on the

27th, that thirty-eight anarchists had been arrested. The Italian police, acting with the French police, are tracking an international anarchist plot. A DISPATCH from Berlin states that Emperor William ordered Count Vor Munster, the German ambassador to France, to represent him at the funeral of M. Carnot. His majesty sent a splen-

LATER accounts from the storm in South Dakota and Minnesota, on the 27th, give the names of ten persons killed outright and more than a score severely injured by falling buildings

did wreath to be laid upon the coffin.

and otherwise. Mr. Matthews, a partner in the firm of Gore, Matthews & Co., millers of Lima, Peru, which recently went into bankruptey, threw himself from the steamer Serena, between Cerro Agual and Cella, and was drowned.

It is said that a suicide club exists in the east end of Indianapolis, Ind., the members of which, all young men, end their lives by the use of prussic acid. DR. AND MRS. EDWARD PERSON ar rived in Freemansburg, Pa., on the 28th, on a visit to the doctor's sister, Mrs. Joseph Keener. They rode all the way from West Point, Neb., 1,600 miles, in a two-horse buggy, starting on the journey on April 28, and traveling at the rate of 45 miles a day. The longest day's drive was 62 miles on the prairies in Illinois.

THE Inter-state Sheriffs' convention at Sloux City, In., on the 28th, elected William Remer, of Deadwood, S. D., president; G. W. Tose, Madison, Neb.; G. T. Hazen, Council Bluffs, Ia., E. B. Armstrong. Sun Dance, Wyo.; C. U. W. Dow, Worthington, Minn.; James Morgan. Chamberlain, S. D., vice-presi

THE moderate republican and conservative newspapers of France accord President Casimir-Perier a favorable reception, and say that they are conrinced that the majority of the French nation and the real working people

will do likewise THE steamer British Prince is the first steamer to arrive at the port of New York direct from Manchester through the ship canal. The vessel is of 1.022 tons register and experience no difficulty whatever in passing through the canal to Liverpeol.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

In the senate, on the 20th, consideration of the tariff bill in committee of the whole was concluded, and the bill, as amended, was reported to the senate and ordered printed. The joint resolution extending the appropriations for thirty days was passed and sent to the president In the house the conwas noticed preceding the civil war tested-election case of Watson against Black, from the Tenth district of Georgia, was decided in favor of the sisting member. Among the measures passed was a joint resolution for the printing of 500,000 copies of the report of the secretary of agriculture for the year 1894. An evening session was held for the consideration of private

pension and relief bills On the 29th customhouse inspectors seized 8375 worth of gin, rum and contraband medicines which were shipped to Fall River, Mass., in hay bales from St. Thomas, Ont. It had been known for some years that certain Canadian business men in Fall River were growing rich by smuggling, but it had been hitherto impossible to catch them, so

cleverly was the work done. SHORTLY after midnight on the morning of the 20th a deliberate attempt was made to blow up the Witness newspaper office at Montreal. Can., a dynamite cartridge being hurled through a rear window into the press room. Several of the windows were shattered and a portion of the floor was torn un.

PREMIER CRISPI of Italy, was prob ably saved from assassination by the arrest, on the 29th, of a man who had been shadowing him for hours, who carried a huge knife, and who, on be

With the remark that he must "swim or be drowned," George Robinson, col-ored, pushed Abraham Briscoe, also colored, from one of the Potomac river wharves at Washington, on the 29th, and, being unable to swim, the latter was drowned. Robinson was arrested

On the 29th M. Hanotaux, foreign minister, instructed French diplomatic representatives throughout the world to offer the thanks of France to the various governments for expressions of sympathy upon the assassination of

resident Carnot. ENGINEER JAMES SUTTON and Fireman Edward Porter, of the tug Rec-ord, engaged in a fight while the tug was going at full speed in Duluth (Minn.) harbor, on the 29th, and both falling overboard, the engineer was

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The following rerating has been made in the salaries of presidential postmas-ters in Missouri, based on the business of the past year:

CITY.		Old.	New
Appleton City		\$1.200	81.20
Aurora	Constitution of the second	1,700	1.00
Bevier		1,000	1,10
Butler	*** *** ******	1,700	1.80
California	*************	1,400	1.30
Carterville	************	1,100	1 100
Clarksville	*************	1,200	1,00
De Soto		1,600	1.80
Palma	************	1,300	1,30
Edina Execisior Springs	*********	1,100	1.20
Execusior springs	*******		1,50
Farmington	***********	1,200	1.30
Glasgow	**************	1,300	1,20
Grand City	***********	1,000	1,10
Holden	*************	1,600	1,50
Hopkins	****** ********	1,000	
Huntsville	**************	1,400	1,30
Independence	*************	2,100	2,00
Jackson	********* **	1,000	1,10
Joplin		2,400	2,30
Kahoka	**********	1,300	1,40
Kirksville	***********	1,700	1,80
Lee's Summit	*************	1,100	1,20
Lexington		1,900	1,80
Linneus		1,000	
Louislana		2,500	2,40
Moberly		2,200	2,20
Monett		1,200	1,40
Mound City		1,200	1.30
Mountain Grove		1,100	1,20
New Madrid		1,000	
Norborne		1,100	1,20
Plattsburg		1,300	1.40
Princeton		1,200	1,10
Richmond	*********	1,500	1.00
Rich Hill		1,700	1.80
Rolla,		1,300	1.40
St. Charles	************	1,900	2.00
Salisbury		1,500	1,40
Stanberry		1,600	1,70
Sweet Springs	*******	1,400	1.30
Unionville	************	1,400	1,50
Vandalia	*********	1,000	1,10
Warrensburg	**********	2,000	1.90
Washington	******	1,300	1 300
Walds City	**********	1,800	1,70
Webb City	**********	1,100	1,00
Wellsville	***********		1.00
West Plains	***********	1,500	
Windsor		1,300	1,40

The State University.

There is considerable gossip in state

university circles at Columbia. There is a movement which will soon be on foot for the improvement of the medical school in connection with the institution. There can be no doubt of the fact that this department has in past years been neglected by the cura-tors. Though it has a highly efficient faculty. it has no accommodations other than a rickety old building, which has stood in a remote corner of the campus since ante-bellum days, and is now in depressing contrast with the magnificent new edifices built for the other departments. The proposed request for an appropriation for the new building from the next legislature was an issue in the recent campaisn for county of-ficers and all the doctors and druggists of Boone county united in supporting and electing Henry Jenkins for the legislature, as it was under-stood that he was in favor of the proposed ap-propriation. It is believed that Gov. Stone will interest himself directly in assisting this movement, The recent appointment of G. B. Rollins, of Columbia as a greator is also canvement. The recent appointment of G. B illins, of Columbia, as a curator, is also con Rollins, of Columbia, as a curator, is also considered favorable to the medical department.

The annual summer school of the university is now in progress, with a better attendance than ever before, and the prospects are good for a large enrollment at the beginning of the regular winter session next September. A school known as the university annex has been established to take the place of the recently-abolished preparatory department. cently-abolished preparatory department prepare students for entering the university.

Cashler Thompson Again Heard From. A letter has been received at Sedalia from J. C. Thompson, the fugitive eashier of the defunct First national bank, now in the City of Mexeo.

The letter was addressed to P. D. Hastain, mayor of Sedalin, who has been retained to deend the banker in case of his arrest and extradition to Missouri. The document is a mix-ture of an appeal for sympathy and threats to expose reputable citizens of Sedalia. Mr. Thompson in his letter says that he did not know where he was going when he left Sedalia, and that his family and attorneys were as ignorant as himself as to his destination. I left home. he says, under great nervous n, broken down both physically and finar

civily and did not know where to go."

In the same connection he adds:

"After visiting some friends in the United States, I proceeded to the republic of Mexico. He asserts that he will return to Missouri and stand trial when charges are preferred nguinst him, either in the state tates court. He admits that he has been guilty of wrong-doing in the misapplication of funds, but says that not one penny of this sum was used for the benefit of himself or family. but that every dollar of it went into the bank in the hope of enabling the institution to emerge from the financial storm in which it had become engulfed.

For Breach of Promise.

Miss Augusta Bertles, an attractive woman of 20 years, whose parents are respectable and well-to-do residents of Montgomery county, has filed suit in the Audrain circuit court against Christ Marberg for alleged breach of promise. Marberg is a wealthy Germain farmer and stock raiser, who lives near Laddonia, Audrain county.

Drowned While Bathing.

Charles Crawford, aged 30, son of A J. Crawford, a well-known farmer of Pettis county, was drowned in Muddy creek while bathing. He had been missing for several days, and foul play was feared, but all concur in the belief that he had gone in bathing, as the body was nude when found.

Killed by Lightning. John Simmons, a farmer near kulo not far from St. Joseph, was killed by lightning. He was asleep in bed, and the electric current passed down the chimney. Mrs. Simmons was in the same bed, and was rendered unconscious.

Took Polson

Mrs. James Jones, wife of a success ful farmer who lives at Nixa, a post office west of Ozark. Christian county, committed suicide by taking strychnine. She died in the presence of her two little children.

Government Rock Quarries Closed.

The government rock quarries 2 miles north of Ste. Genevieve have closed owing to the exhaustion of the appropriation to work them. A number of men are thus thrown out of

C. H. Streit, former business manager of the Sedalia Gazette, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary at St. Joseph. He begged the court for mercy

For Forgery.

Both Legs Broken. Geo. Winters, aged 40, of Crystal City, Jefferson county, was thrown while attempting to board a street car in St. Louis and both legs broken.

Entitled to the Appropriation The state supreme court has decided that the St. Louis asylum for the insane is entitled to the \$50,000 appropri ated by the last legislature. For the Benefit of His Health

Cyrus Newkirk, president of the sur pended First national bank of Sedalia. has gone on trip to the Pacific coast on advice of his physician. Menaced by the Missouri. The Missour river is cutting away

great slices of the bank at St. Joseph and high-priced lots are tumbling in al most every day. Missouri Chautau The Missouri Chautauqua assemb is in session at Association park, Se dalia. Several well-known instructors THE PULLMAN TIE-UP.

Forty Thousand Men Already Called Out, and the War is But Three Days Old-Knights of Labor, Brotherhood Men and Other Organizations of Railway Employes Ready to Join the Boycott Against the Pullman Company.

CHICAGO, June 29.—With a beginning

of a few hundred discontented strikers at Pullman, Ill., who were attempting to force merely a local issue success fully, the great Pullman strike and boycott has grown to the greatest bat-tle between labor and capital that has ever been inaugurated in the United States. In three days the Pullman trouble has spread to nearly all of the impartant railroads in the United States west of Chicago, with the result that the entire system is tied up and powerless in the hands of employes, who are striving for a principle rather than a cause.

Within three days over 20,000 men have either quit work or have announced their intention of so doing in Chicago, and added to this are the many thousands on the systems all through the west who have gone out on a strike in obedience to requests from the officers of the American Rail-

way union. It was estimated yesterday at the headquarters of the American Railway union that fully 40,000 men are now out on account of the refusal of the Pullman company to settle the differences with its employes in the shops. By to-night nearly double that number will have been ordered out, and the strikers will include not only members of the union, but Knights of Labor, brotherhood men and other organizations which can in any way affect the interests of the roads which have decided to stand by Pullman.

It was given out at headquarters resterday that by this morning the different railroads out of Chicago handling Pullman cars would be sufficiently crippled to warant the removal of the base of operations of the officers of the American Railway union from Chicago to St. Louis.

Martin Elliott, a representative of the union, was sent to St. Louis last night to call out the men on all but two roads entering the St. Louis Union depot with Pullman cars in their

To-night, if necessary. President Debs and Vice-President Howard will go to St. Louis to take charge of the strikers there and get all railway employes in line with the union. It is confidently asserted that within two days all railroads out of St. Louis, excepting the Missouri Pacific, will be asked to cancel Pullman contracts or incur a strike.

From St. Louis the union officials may go to Kansas City, and later devote their time to completing the organization of the union in the south and southwest.

Vice-President Howard said yesterday that the union would not exempt a single road in the west or southwest. and if necessary all of the more important of the eastern roads would be tied up in order to force a settlement of the Pullman strike. With the showing made within the first three days by the union, railroad men are inclined to believe that the statement is no idle boast.

A new deal was sprung yesterday evening when orders were issued to tie up the Chicago & Alton, the Burlington and the Rock Island. The instructions to strike were given late yesterday afternoon and while the committees appointed to act with the employes began work at once it was not expected that the men would go out before 12 o'clock last night.

Trains on all the roads were gotten out in fair shape yesterday although the most of them were made up by the officers and their assistants.

The feature of the union's work was the speedy settlement effected with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. Yesterday morning a special committee vas sent to the general manager of the Milwaukee with a request that the road refuse to haul Pullman sleepers. Through a misunderstanding, a number of the Milwaukee men struck before an answer was given, and this led to the report that the road was tied up. The company officials lost no time in informing the committee that no Pullmans would be hauled over the road, and within an hour the nine objectionable cars which are run on that line

were side-tracked. President Debs immediately ordered the men back to work and the road suffered but little inconvenience. The union men are elated over the action of the Milwaukee and are using their influence to direct all travel they possibly can over that line wherever competition is encountered.

Considerable of a stir was created yesterday by the announcement that a San Francisco agent had offered to supply the Chicago roads with 500 men within forty-eight hours. In view of the fact that the California lines are not in a position to move trains with Pullman cars attached, the union officials are confident that no large force

can be furnished from the coast. The strike on the Northwestern and the Panhandle, followed by that of the employes of the Fort Wayne to-day greatly increased the strength of the anion. Nearly all of the men who quit on these roads were new recruits in the union, joining just before or after the strike had been ordered. In each case the union officials have pledged the support of the order regardless of the membership.

The Managers Will Fight to a Finish. CHICAGO, June 29 .- The most significant action taken by railway officials since the strike was ordered, was that of the General Managers' association of Chicago Wednesday. This association includes the general manager of every railroad entering Chicago except the Big Four. Twenty-two general managers are members and twentyone of them were present at the meeting, when it was unanimously agreed that the roads would fight the boycott to a finish. They decided to import new men to take the place of all strikers.
This solid front of railways centering

n Chicago can not fail to have an important bearing on the great oycott. The general managers id not decide to stand together and fight the strikers until they had obtained a reasonably accurate census of the American Railway union's strength in this city. Asserting the weakness of the union here, and claiming confidence that they could fill the places of strikers without difficulty, they accepted President Debs' challenge, and announce that they will run Pullman cars or any other kind of rolling stock regardless of the action of his men

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

ie Great Coat Miners' Strike Ended. Yet More Serious Interruption Threatens the Business Interests of the Country is the Railroad Tie-Up Growing Out of the Pullman Boycott—The Outlook.

New York, June 30.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, issued to-

day, says: The great strike of coal miners has ended at most points, but another threatens to inter-rupt business more seriously for a time, though the number of hands engaged is comparatively small. Travel and traffic are well nigh arrested on about twenty roads aircady, and strikes are threatened on all roads which use Pullman cars. As the public and the railroads leasing

cars. As the public and the railronds leasing the cars have no power to say what wages shall be paid at the Pullman shops, and the receipts of that company from the railroads does not depend upon the leased cars, it is difficult to calculate how long such a strike may last or how far it may extend.

On the whole other changes during the week have been for the better. Many manufacturing establishments which were stopped by want of fuel have resumed. The depletion of the treasury reserve has been checked by the voluntary deposits of gold by New York banks. Exports of gold have almost ceased. Congress has made much progress toward final disposi-

Exports of gold have almost ceased. Congress has made much progress toward final disposition of the tariff question. Crop prospects grow better as the harvest draws nearer.

The resumption of work in mines and mills has made good progress, but the demand for products is as yet smaller, and less urgent than was expected. Buyers apparently wait for lower prices of iron and steel products, which manufacturers are slow to give in view of the increased cost of materials and production. After a suspension of half the working force for more than a month, it was expected that for more than a month, it was expected that orders for products would be very large, but instead there is general complaint of dullness and narrow demand, and prices of Bessemer pig and some finished forms are a little weaker. Although the working force has evidently increased, several establishments have stopped for want of orders, or because no settlement regarding wages for the coming year has yet been reached. In the minor metals the tendency is toward weakness, but without much change in prices. Shipments of boots and shoes from Boston

were smaller for the week than last year, but for four weeks of June were 343,022 cases against 328,142 last year. The demand for cheaper goods continues fairly large, and in some grades is larger than a year ago, but in high-priced goods the business is still remarkably narrow.

Textile manufactures are much embarrassed by the near approach of a probable change in the tariff, the probable effect of which cannot yet be calculated. In spite of this reason for deferring orders and purchases the number of mills quitting work in not yet as large as was expected; for there appears a lit-tle more demand from clothiers and jobbers. The cleaning-up process has been accelerated with success, with concessions in some cotton good: but fall orders are still limited, and the ecumulation of goods continues.

Somewhat better orders in woolens, particularly in low-priced all-wool goods in clay diag-onals and worsted cheviots, though not large in amount, give hope of larger trade. But the nills are buying cautiously, and sales of wool milis are buying cantiously, and sales of wood fell below last year's. 2,788,709 pounds for the week against 3.142,000. In four weeks of June, sales two years ago were 23,709,250 pounds, last year only 9,759,876, and this year 11,667,824 pounds. Growers and other holders of wool seem disposed to demand higher prices than can now be paid, but receipts from the interior are liberal, and exceed the present demand. are liberal, and exceed the present demand. Speculation has tended towards lower prices n products and in stocks. Wheat has de-clined 2 cents, the year closing with insignificant exports, for four weeks of June only 2,000,820 bushels from Atlantic ports, against 9,017.474 jast year, while western receipts have been 5,620,880 for the same weeks, against 8.910.942 last year, a much smaller decrease, Corn has declined seven-eighths cent, receipts being larger than of wheat, and a heavy crop is expected. Pork products are also a shade ower. Cotton has yielded one-eighth as speculation against the enormous stocks in sight

rrows tiresome.

In the stock market some advance resulted early in the week from the president's decla-ration of the purpose of the government and the strengthening of the treasury reserve, but prices again declined as the railway strike extended, and railroad stocks average twenty cents per share lower than a week ago. Earn-ings in June prior to the strike had shown a decrease of 22 per cent. compared with last year, and the decline in east-bound lake or

smaller for the week than last year and at New York the decrease is 35.1 per cent. There is some improvement in the demand south, and sales of foreign exchange against products to be exported hereafter have much increased. This, with foreign buying of stocks after the action of the New York banks have weakened exchange so that gold exports for the week have been only \$2.070,000. But cus-toms receipts for the mouth have been only \$8. 551,407, and the year's deficit will be about \$80.

600,000. A credit deficit is expected in July.
No correct statement of failures for June or the half year is yet possible, but our weekl returns show gratifying improvement over last year. In June the failures have been about 50, and in the half year about 7.100. The ag gregate of commercial liabilities only, with part of June lacking, has been \$13,183,465, ngalast \$13,515,760 in May, \$8,815,862 in April and \$59,408,366 in the half year. At the east the liabilities were about \$18,000 000; at the wes

\$25,000,000, and at the south \$25,000,00 The classified returns show about \$11,000,000 of manufacturing and \$52,000,000 of trading liaof manufacturing and specific or the state of June bilities. In Canada the fallures, part of June lacking, were \$1.032 and the commercial liabilities over \$9.009.000, about \$3.209.00) being of trading concerns.

The number of failures this week has been 214 in the United States against 307 last year and 35 in Canada against 27 last year. Of late the number and importance of failures have increased a little as is usual near the close of

THE SUPPLY OF WHEAT, According to Estimates Made by the De

partment of Agriculture. Washington, June 30. - The vice-pres ident laid before the senate a communication from the secretary of agriculture in reply to a senate resolution ealling upon that official for the statement of the visible and invisible supply of wheat likely to be in the United States on July 1, 1894, and the number of bushels likely to be raised in each of the states. The statement estimates the visible supply at about 55,000,000 bushels. In addition to this there will be, approximately, 8,000,000 bushels of available wheat stocks on the Pacific coast, and an interminable quantity that goes by the name of invisible supply. An accompanying table gives the winter and spring wheat by states and the estimated probable product on the basis of the

June condition. A Death Struggle. DULUTH, Minn., June 30.-A most terrible struggle occurred in Duluth harbor between Engineer James Sutton and Fireman Edward Porter of the tug Record. The boat was going at full speed when the engineer ordered the fireman aft in an ugly manner. This started a wordy war and the engineer suddenly struck the other a stunning blow. They then came together and in the struggle both went overboard. The captain had to leave the wheel to stop the engine, and meanwhile Sutton sank only a short distance from shore. The fire man swan ashore.

With Dynamite.

MONTREAL, Can., June 30 .- Shortly after midnight a deliberate attempt was made to blow up the Witness newspaper office, a dynamite cartridge being hurled through a rear window into the press room. Several of the windows were shattered and a portion of the floor torn up. The explosion oc-curred within a few feet of a valuable press. There is no clew to the guilty parties, and no motive for the act is known. The Witness is a strong temperance and ultra-Protestant paper, and has for years been carrying on a determined campaign

LEARNING TO BE A COWBOY. The Distillusioning Process Through Which a Boston Youth Passed in Nebrasks.

He was a cultured Bostonian, so he said, but with his long, fair curly hair, and self-evident verdancy he was mistaken by some for a dude and by others for Will Wright's first consin. He came all the way from Boston to be a wild and woolly cowboy like you read about, but an eye-glass was the only lacking essential to constitute either a dude or Willie.

"You see, I've been reading up on your cowboy race for the past year," he said, "and I know just what to do. I want to be a cowboy, and am going right out on the range. I like this country, and it will be many a long day before Boston sees me again."

Three weeks or a month ago Mr. Little, of Boston, thus announced himself in the Hotel Cha dron. The boys sized him up at once and caught on, and Conductor Davis took him in charge. Davis is an old cow-puncher himself, and so to ok a friendly interest in the beancater. He helped him buy his outfit at Good's. First, there was a big white cowboy hat. Good sold him the big leather band around it and threw in the hat. And high-heeled boots, overalls, a canvas coat and a slicker. The hat and slicker was his first intention, but old-time punchers advised the rest. Then a seventy-five dollar horse was suggested, but Little knew better than that. "O, I'm posted and know exactly what I want, and I won't pay over twenty-five dollars for a horse. You can't fool me." Our genial liveryman, Smith, was visiited, and exhibited "Rattlesnake Pete," the horse that won the cowboy race, and after much haggling his famous steed was bought for twenty dollars. And then a saddle. But no! Little had jockey saddle the size of a pancake that he had bought in Chicago. They told him that was just what the cowboys all used, and he had it in his valise at the hotel. He also had a 22 gun. For three days the streets of hadron were paraded by a long-haired, white-hatted, slicker covered youth, who then left for the "range" to seck employment from some of the numerous ranches just beyond the city limits.

He came back three or four days ago, but he had to identify himself. His head was nearly smooth shaven; big dilapidated brogans covered his feet; tattered overalls and a dirty old slouch nat were the almost only other articles of attire. To the sympathetic Davis he told his sorrows. He rode the range to somewhere described as thirty miles from a railroad. His horse played out and he sold hi m for ten dollars. Then some cowboys at a ranch took him in and initiated him into some eighteen degrees of cowboy myst cries, but when ie tried to pick up his hat from the ground while riding at full speed he was too heavy for the horse and pulled it over on him. And they kept him pounding over the range on hard riding orses until he was so lame and stiff that he could barely move. They got him up nearly every night to help round up some unruly cattle, and his horse would get away from him in the dark and leave him to walk back to the ranch through several miles of hills and gulches, under the guidance of some friendly cowboy on horseback. He finally traded his clothes for what he then had on provided they would drive him to the railroad, thirty miles way. He had never been used to any year, and the decline in east-bound lake of year, and the decline in east-bound lake of rail tomage from Chicago is 28 per cent.

The volume of domestic business as shown in clearinghouse payments is 27,3 per cent. to a telephone station he sent to his mother for the week than last year, and at mother in lies ton for money to get

home on.
"I don't like this country. Boston good enough for me," said Little, a he took the train for home. He will have a great tale to tell, and so have the sympathetic friends who made his acquaintance. It's very entertaining, but too long to publish in full.-Chad-

on (Neb.) Cor. Chi cago Herald.

The Guides of Paris. Complaints have frequently been nade with regard to the unreliability of many of the Paris guides, who make a living by showing strangers the sights of the city, more particularly the nocturnal ones in the haunts of its less eputable quarters. It is said that some f these guides are in league with ogues and reprobates, who make it a point to fieece the too confiding sightseers and share the profits with the guides. A petition has recently been presented to the municipal council askng that body to appoint a special set of guides, responsible to the author-

ties.—Chicago Herald.

Sad Case. "Poor little fellow!" exclaimed the notherly old soul. "And your papa hasn't had any work to do for six

"That's right," said the little boy,

shoveling the cake and cold pudding as fast as he could work them down. "He cleans alleys fur de city."-Chicago Tribune. She Knew Better.

THE MARKETS.

Mrs. Watts-I saw in the paper the other day that it is impossible for a man to kick with full force when there nothing to kick at. Mrs. Potts-I'll bet no married woman wrote that .- Indianapelis Journal.

New YORK, June 30, 1894.

CATTLE—Native Steers. \$4 35 62 4 85.

COTTON—Middling. 7 66 714.

FLOUR—Winter Wheat. 2 60 63 325.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red. 61 34.

CORN—No. 2 4546 434.

OATS—Western Mixed. 52 66 53.

PORK—New Mess. 13 75 64 14 00.

ST. LOUIS. 714. NEW YORK. June 30, 1894. COTTON-Middling BEEVES-Shipping COTTON-Middling
BEEVES-Shipping Steers.
Medium
HOGS-Fair to Select.
SHEEP-Fair to Choice
FLOUR-Patents
Fancy to Extra do
WHEAT-No. 2 Red Winter
CORN-No. 2 Mixed
OATS-Nc. 2
RYE-No. 2 RYE-No. 2
TOBACCO-Lugs
Leaf Buriey.
HAY-Clear Timothy
BUTTER-Choice Dairy
EGGS-Fresh
PORK-Standard Mess (new).
BACON-Clear Rib.
LARD-Prime Steam.
CHICAGO.
CATTLE-Shipping. CATTLE—Shipping...
HOGS—Fair to Choice
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.
FLOUR—Winter Patents.
Spring Patents.
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring
No. 2 Red... KANSAS CITY. LOUR-High Grade .